

IT NEEDED NO VOTE

Judge Jackson's Appointment to the Supreme Bench

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

He is "Mr. Justice" Jackson as Soon as He Cases to Qualify for the Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—If there was any time a disposition on the part of the democrats to oppose the confirmation of Jackson to be an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, that disposition vanished when the senate went into executive session this afternoon. There was not even the formality of a vote. The executive journal was read containing the nomination of Judge Jackson, which had previously been favorably recommended, and when the president of the senate said: "If there are no objections the nomination will stand confirmed," not a senator opened his mouth. In this quiet way all the opposition disappeared and Associate Justice Jackson will, as soon as convenient to him, qualify for the place to which he has been appointed by a republican president.

SIX PER CENT BOND.

Senator Sherman's Measure Causes Hot Opposition, But It Passes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Immediately after the morning session the consideration of the sundry civil service appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being Mr. Sherman's amendment to the Sherman 3 per cent bond issue amendment. It was defeated without a division.

The vice president then put the question on Mr. Sherman's amendment and announced it was agreed to, but Mr. Stewart then realized what was being done, and said that he and the senate had been taken by surprise, and that he desired to address the senate on the Sherman amendment. At the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, both amendments were considered as still open, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make one of his customary free silver speeches. He closed by moving to amend the amendment by adding to it three words, "and the bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall not be used as security for the issuance of national bank currency."

Mr. Palmer advocated the Sherman amendment, as did also Mr. Vest.

Mr. Sherman, referring to his statement made yesterday that he would have no objection to shortening the period of the duration of the bonds to three years, said that he had since then consulted with senators and found that a majority of them believed that that would take away from the bonds a material value. He therefore withdrew what he had said on that point, and concurred in the opinion that a five-year term would be preferable to one for three years. As to Mr. Stewart's amendment, Mr. Sherman did not want to mix the question of banking with the pending proposition, which was intended to maintain the parity of the two monies. The discussion having closed, Mr. Miller's amendment was rejected without a division, and Mr. Stewart's amendment was also rejected; yeas, 21; nays, 22.

Mr. Bruce offered an amendment requiring all issues of United States notes issued and circulated as currency to be maintained at a parity, and exchangeable at their nominal value. Mr. Sherman stated that not only had he no objection to his colleague's amendment, but he believed that was now the law of the land.

Mr. Teller—Do you include silver certificates?

Mr. Sherman—Silver certificates, gold coin certificates, treasury notes, and all the paper money issued by the government.

Mr. Teller—Then it is proposed now that in addition to the \$100,000,000 of greenbacks that are payable in gold, and in addition to the \$100,000,000 of the treasury notes, the \$100,000,000 of silver certificates are to be included. It seems to me that that system will soon place a great burden on the treasury department. These silver certificates are now circulating as money and are not redeemable by law or in practice in gold, and I don't see any necessity for redeeming them in gold.

Mr. Bruce offered an amendment that did not cover every kind of paper used as currency, and for which gold should be held as a margin, so as to keep them interchangeable at par, he would offer a modification of it, and subsequently modified as an amendment so as to make it read: "And also to maintain, at a parity and interchangeability at their nominal par, all and every series of notes of the United States issued and circulating at any time as gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury certificates and treasury notes of 1000 and 5000 or hereafter outstanding."

Mr. Vile advocated the Sherman amendment, and said that if parity was not required among all kinds of currency, commercial disaster would follow. Senators were not afraid that there was not coin enough to redeem the greenbacks, but they did fear, and it was a fear that was becoming impressed upon the people, that in a short time gold would be a premium. When that came, and when gold and silver had parted company, nobody could tell how low a level the silver dollar would go. Discussion closed and a vote was taken on the Sherman amendment. It was agreed to, yeas, 21; nays, 22.

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ference was agreed to on the bill regulating mining in the state of California. The bill was then considered and proper tribute was paid to the memory of the late John G. Warwick of Ohio. After eulogistic addresses by Messrs. Oliver, J. D. Taylor, Rockwell, Cathegna, Layton, Hare, Caruth, Caldwell, Bentley, Pearson, Duggan, and Dewart, the house adjourned, a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 5:30 adjourned.

WILL GET EVEN.

Kansas Populists Will Reorganize the Militia at Once.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—There is much talk among the populists of taking legislative action next week in relation to some of the actions of the past week. A member said today that he would do all he could to secure the passage of bills withdrawing appropriations to the state university, state normal schools and other state institutions that were young men here to help defend the republican house. Asst. Gen. H. H. Arts said yesterday that in less than six months he hoped to have the Kansas state militia in such shape that when he should call for aid he would have a thousand men on whom he could depend. He said this in discussing the demand of Col. J. W. H. Rogers of the Third regiment, who was relieved from duty because he disobeyed the order of the governor to take possession of representative hall on Thursday.

Colonel Hughes will be tried by court martial for insubordination. "There are three ways an officer of the militia can leave his charge," said he. "The resign or be dismissed after trial by court martial. I expect to be tried, and will be to be sure, but I don't expect to get my shoulder straps taken again, for I think the populists will reorganize the militia as much as possible so as to get men who will be in sympathy with their cause. I want a trial and dismissal in formal manner before I will be satisfied."

VICTUOUS MR. BYNUM.

He Says No Lobbyist Ever Attempted to Influence Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Bynum of Indiana had an article from the St. Louis Republic's Wednesday issue read in the house today, in which it was stated that the subcommittee of the judiciary committee investigating the whiskey trust was not doing its duty, providing it can be shown that the whiskey trust had been properly made. He said that the testimony should be submitted to the house and then it could be determined whether the investigation had been properly made. He called the lobbyists and proudly averred that none had ever approached him.

He left it to the house to judge whether the attack upon the committee was made through honest motives or whether notice was given by the editor of the Republic to the whiskey trust that it had better come around and settle.

Costs More Than It Is Worth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Stewart submitted an elaborate report from the senate committee on mines and mining as to the cost of the production of gold and silver. The conclusions drawn are the cost of the production of silver and gold is about equal to the established ratio of 238.10 grains of gold to 122 grains of silver, and that in both cases the cost of production, taking account of all legitimate investments, is much greater than the coinage value.

Wyoming Has No Senator.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18.—The senatorial contest in this state and the legislative apportionment together today when Mr. Snyder, populist, moved that the house adjourn sine die. This leaves the selection of a senator to the governor, providing it can be shown that such an action will be legal. If the governor can appoint, John C. Thompson will undoubtedly be selected.

Mantle Led Yesterday.

HENNA, Mont., Feb. 18.—A large number of the members of the legislature were out of town; Mantle, republican, came within four votes of an election today. The ballot, Mantle 25, Clark 18, Dixon 12, Couch 1, Hunt 1.

Kick on the Rate.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—The semi-annual insurance union meeting is over. Today's session was very lively and some heated discussions were indulged in. It was all about the Milwaukee middle. The end of a resolution carried instructing the committee to which the matter had been referred in the beginning to go to Milwaukee and make an arrangement among the union companies' agents and the local companies whereby the union's regular 1 per cent commission could be restored.

Ohio Society Banquet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The annual banquet of the Ohio Society of New York was held at Delmonico's tonight. Two hundred members were present. At the guests table, among others, were seated: Secretary Noble and James E. Campbell, ex-governor of Ohio. Speeches were delivered by Congressman Hart, ex-governor Campbell, General Warner of Tennessee, and others.

Griffin After Dixon.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Thomas E. O'Rourke last night posted a forfeit of \$500 accompanying a challenge to John Griffin to fight Griffin at 120 pounds for a thing less than \$10,000 a side and the largest purse offered by any club, the match to come off after the Dixon and Sol Smith battle.

Changing the Deck at Roby.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—Racing at the Roby track has been declared off for one week, and when it is resumed next Saturday there will have been a change in the management. Horace Argo will assume control of the track and many of the present directors will retire.

Formed a Cement Trust.

JACKSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 18.—A combine of the leading cement interests in this vicinity, aggregating 5,000 barrels a year, was effected today after a war lasting twenty months. The agreement is on the basis of a 10 per cent advance per barrel.

Drive Men Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—Charles G. Goodwin, for many years the captain of the Cleveland life saving station, and who has been instrumental in saving a number of lives off the port, died suddenly today of heart failure.

IT IS HIS JUBILEE

Pope Leo an Archbishop for Fifty Years.

HOMAGE OF THE ROMAN WORLD

He is Europe's Most Conspicuous Figure and Has Restored to the Church Her Grandeur.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The city presents an animated appearance with the large hosts of pilgrims who have arrived to join in tomorrow's celebration of the jubilee of Pope Leo. The jubilee mass will be witnessed by multitudes to the state university, state normal schools and other state institutions that were young men here to help defend the republican house. Asst. Gen. H. H. Arts said yesterday that in less than six months he hoped to have the Kansas state militia in such shape that when he should call for aid he would have a thousand men on whom he could depend. He said this in discussing the demand of Col. J. W. H. Rogers of the Third regiment, who was relieved from duty because he disobeyed the order of the governor to take possession of representative hall on Thursday.

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morning and started for Washington on the 10:30 a. m. train. Mr. Cleveland made no announcements this evening in regard to the two unfilled places in his cabinet. The selection of a man for secretary of agriculture who had not been spoken of in connection with the place was a cloud on the prospect of A. A. Corbitt for the treasury and ex-Solicitor General Jenks for attorney-general.

WAS A FRAUD.

Rumor of the Attempted Assassination of Governor Lowell.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—A great deal of excitement was caused at the house by a report that a man attempted to assassinate Governor Lowell. At 2:50 o'clock Sheriff Wilkerson received a telephone message to that effect and, with a posse, he started for the state house. At the house he found there was no trouble, though the report spread rapidly, and a big crowd was in the corridors of the east wing.

Must Stand Trial.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 18.—Edward DeCote, the ex-member of parliament who was arrested yesterday at his residence, Hampton house, to which he had returned after a long absence on the continent to avoid the service of a warrant issued against him for unlawful circumstances, was arraigned before a justice this morning. He was subsequently admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000.

Spinners Accept the Reduction.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 18.—The striking cotton spinners in Lancashire have agreed to accept a 21 per cent reduction in their wages. The master cotton spinners will hold a meeting next week to consider whether they will reopen their mills at the reduction.

Cleveland's Washington Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Grover Cleveland has authorized a Washington real estate dealer to lease the Admiral Porter house for his private use during the ensuing four years.

After Gresham's Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—It is reported that Judge J. G. Jenkins, of the eastern district of Wisconsin, is a candidate for Judge Gresham's seat on the circuit bench.

GIGANTIC SCHEME.

The Southern Alliance Proposes to Control the Cotton Trade.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Col. E. J. Sledge, general manager of the Southern Alliance Bureau, has completed arrangements for the establishment of the Bureau at New Orleans. English and New Orleans capitalists have subscribed \$5,000,000, and the officers have arranged all the details. It is proposed to put in a line of ships between New Orleans and Liverpool, and to carry the cotton at reduced rates. Another representative of the syndicate will be in Memphis during the month of March and arrange for the shipment of cotton to be put between this city and New Orleans. If the plans prove successful it will revolutionize the cotton business in the south. It will knock out the middle men and place the planters in a position of independence.

MCKINLEY NOT RUINED.

The Reports of His Losses Are Greatly Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Concerning the dispatch from Youngstown, O., stating that Governor McKinley is reported to have lost from \$20,000 to \$75,000 by the failure of Ross Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist of Youngstown, O., Mr. McKinley, the governor's brother, said this morning: "You can say that the story of my brother's loss is much exaggerated. It is not nearly so large as reported, and what is more, every bit of paper which concerning name will be paid. No; he will not attend the Ohio society's dinner tonight. I do not know when he will return to New York, but he has gone to Youngstown in order to settle his affairs."

CALLED HIM A LIAR.

Albert Lea's Acting Mayor Has a Narrow Escape for His Life.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Feb. 18.—Blood was shed this afternoon in a row between citizens and the city government, and the killing of several persons was narrowly averted yesterday. This Brandon Bros. began the erection of a frame warehouse within the city fire limits. The city council condemned the building and ordered it torn down. A war of words and Actor Mayor Wikstrom, pleaded guilty to the crime, and quickly resented it by a staggering blow in the acting mayor's mouth, spattering the council chamber with pools of blood. They fiercely clenched, and were separated. The fire department was ordered to tear the building down. The whole town is in the streets taking sides in the matter, but an extra force of police is on duty.

Does Mitchell Mean It?

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Charles Mitchell has conceded all the conditions demanded by Congress and his fight between the two men is now assured. The only proposition to difference between Brady and Mitchell that seemed to seriously threaten the prospects for a fight, has been conceded by Mitchell—the question of division of the stakes. Taken on with the Canadian side of Niagara Falls February 23 and sign articles. This is done to avoid arrest in New York state.